

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS	4	DEC 08	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS	5	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS	6	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS	7	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	9	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS	10	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS	11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS	12	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS	13	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	14	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS	15	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS	16	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS	17	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS	18	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS	19	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
NEWS	20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS	21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	22	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS	23	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEADLINE reloaded
NEWS	24	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	25	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN
NEWS	EXPRESS		MARCH 5 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 3 MARCH 2004
NEWS	HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS	INTER		General Internet Information
NEWS	LOGIN		Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS	PHONE		Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS	WWW		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:56:47 ON 16 MAR 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:56:57 ON 16 MAR 2004

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 663595-21-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 663595-21-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.63

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 06:57:03 ON 16 MAR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 07:17:33 ON 16 MAR 2004

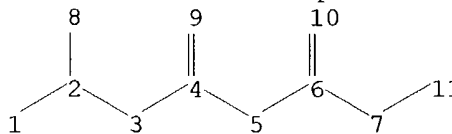
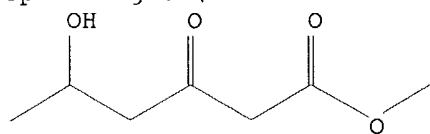
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:17:33 ON 16 MAR 2004

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.63

=>

Uploading C:\Examination Auxillary files\10705665\10705665 product.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

chain bonds :

1-2 2-3 2-8 3-4 4-5 4-9 5-6 6-7 6-10 7-11

exact/norm bonds :

2-8 4-9 6-7 6-10 7-11

exact bonds :

1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

Match level :

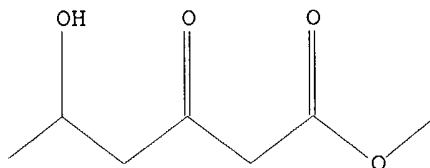
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42

0.63

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 07:18:11 ON 16 MAR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 07:18:38 ON 16 MAR 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:18:38 ON 16 MAR 2004

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.63

=> search l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:19:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 98977 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 98977 ITERATIONS 1274 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L2 1274 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> e tert-butyl acetate/cn
E1 1 TERT-BUTYL 9-TRIPTCYLCARBONYL PEROXIDE/CN
E2 1 TERT-BUTYL ABIETATE/CN
E3 1 --> TERT-BUTYL ACETATE/CN
E4 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETATE RADICAL CATION/CN
E5 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETATE, MONOPROTONATED/CN
E6 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETATE-D3/CN
E7 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETOACETATE/CN
E8 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETOACETATE DILITHIUM SALT/CN
E9 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETOACETATE N,N-DIMETHYLHYDRAZONE/CN
E10 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETOACETATE PEROXIDE/CN
E11 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETOXYACETATE/CN
E12 1 TERT-BUTYL ACETOXYPERACETATE/CN

=> e3
L3 1 "TERT-BUTYL ACETATE"/CN

=> d l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 540-88-5 REGISTRY
CN Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Acetic acid, tert-butyl ester (8CI)
CN tert-Butyl alcohol, acetate (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1,1-Dimethylethyl acetate
CN Acetic acid tert-butyl ester
CN NSC 59719
CN TBAC
CN **tert-Butyl acetate**
CN Texaco lead appreciator
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C6 H12 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

t-Bu-O-Ac

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1519 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1521 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
54 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	165.82	166.03

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:42 ON 16 MAR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Mar 2004 (20040315/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 12

L4 535 L2

=> 13

L5 1521 L3

=> 14 and 15

L6 65 L4 AND L5

=> magnesium

399618 MAGNESIUM

88 MAGNESIUMS

L7 399652 MAGNESIUM
(MAGNESIUM OR MAGNESIUMS)

=> mg

1279869 MG

1213 MGS

L8 1280656 MG
(MG OR MGS)

=> ;17 and 16

L9 6 L7 AND L6

=> 17 and 16

L10 6 L7 AND L6

=> d 110 1-6 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Chemoenzymatic synthesis of optically active β,δ -dihydroxy esters

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for preparing optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivatives as pharmaceutical intermediates

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivatives

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for the preparation of optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivatives

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Isoquinolone derivatives, their production and use

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of anticholesteremic (R-(R*R*)) -2-(4-fluorophenyl)- β,δ -dihydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl-3-phenyl-4((phenylamino)carbonyl)-1H-pyrrolyl-1-heptanoic acid, its lactone form and salts thereof

=> d 110 1-6 ti fbib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Chemoenzymatic synthesis of optically active β,δ -dihydroxy esters

AN 2002:948073 CAPLUS
DN 138:368633
TI Chemoenzymatic synthesis of optically active β,δ -dihydroxy esters

AU Wolberg, Michael
CS Germany
SO Berichte des Forschungszentrums Juelich (2002), Juel-3988, i-xv,1-138
CODEN: FJBEE5; ISSN: 0944-2952
DT Report
LA German
AB A new access to optically active β,δ -dihydroxy esters and δ -hydroxy- β -keto esters is presented. These compds. are valuable intermediates for the synthesis of important natural products and pharmaceuticals, e.g. HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors of the mevinic acid type. The synthesis strategy is based on an unprecedented highly regio- and enantioselective biocatalytic reduction of achiral β,δ -diketo esters. In a screening, two enantio-complementary biocatalysts were found to be particularly suitable for this purpose. Thus, the β,δ -diketo ester tert-Bu 6-chloro-3,5-dioxohexanoate was reduced by NADP(H)-dependent alc. dehydrogenase of *Lactobacillus brevis* to afford enantiomerically pure δ -hydroxy- β -keto ester tert-Bu (S)-6-chloro-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoate in a 72-84% isolated yield (>99.5% ee). The enzyme is readily available in the form of a crude cell extract from a recombinant *E. coli* strain (recLBADH). A scale-up of the one-step substrate synthesis (140 g scale) and of the enzymic reduction (70 g scale, substrate-coupled NADPH-regeneration) was established. The enantiomeric δ -hydroxy- β -keto ester tert-Bu (R)-6-chloro-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoate was obtained by reduction of tert-Bu 6-chloro-3,5-dioxohexanoate with Baker's yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*). A detailed investigation of the reaction parameters of this whole-cell transformation led to the application of a biphasic system by which the enantiomeric excess could be

raised from 48% ee to 94% ee (50% isolated yield). The β -keto group of both enantiomers thus obtained was reduced by syn- and anti-selective borohydride redns. Combination of the reduction methods afforded all four stereoisomers of the crystalline β,δ -dihydroxy ester tert-Bu 6-chloro-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoate (>99% ee and dr > 200:1 each, 52-70% isolated yield). Alternatively, the syn-(3R,5S)-isomer of this known building block was obtained in one step and with high stereoisomeric purity by reduction of tert-Bu 6-chloro-3,5-dioxohexanoate with whole cells of Lactobacillus kefir. An iodide and an epoxide suitable for C-C-bond formation at C-6 were derived from tert-Bu syn-(3R,5S)-6-chloro-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoate. RecLBADH accepts a variety of β,δ -diketo esters as was determined in a photometric assay. The β,δ -diketo esters tert-Bu 3,5-dioxohexanoate and tert-Bu 3,5-dioxoheptanoate were reduced on a 1-10 mmol scale to afford the corresponding (R)- δ -hydroxy- β -keto esters with 99.4% ee and 98.1% ee, resp. (61-77% isolated yield). The reduction of the branched β,δ -diketo ester tert-Bu rac-4-methyl-3,5-dioxohexanoate proceeds via a dynamic kinetic resolution which resulted in a 66% isolated yield of the corresponding syn-(4S,5R)- δ -hydroxy- β -keto ester (99.2% ee, dr = 35:1). To underline the applicability of the virtually enantiopure enzymic products, they were used as starting materials for several new natural product syntheses. Furthermore, a convenient process for the large-scale separation of noncrystg. diastereomeric syn- and anti-1,3-diols was developed. The crucial step of this new method is a diastereomer-differentiating hydrolysis of the resp. acetonides.

RE.CNT 293 THERE ARE 293 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for preparing optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivatives as pharmaceutical intermediates
AN 2001:904153 CAPLUS
DN 136:37613
TI Process for preparing optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivatives as pharmaceutical intermediates
IN Nishiyama, Akira; Horikawa, Miho; Yasohara, Yoshihiko; Ueyama, Noboru; Inoue, Kenji
PA Kaneka Corporation, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001094337	A1	20011213	WO 2001-JP4729	20010605
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				JP 2000-168285 A	20000605
	AU 2001062692	A5	20011217	AU 2001-62692	20010605
				JP 2000-168285 A	20000605
				WO 2001-JP4729 W	20010605
	SI 20874	C	20021031	SI 2001-20003	20010605
				JP 2000-168285 A	20000605
				WO 2001-JP4729 W	20010605
	EP 1288213	A1	20030305	EP 2001-936850	20010605

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2000-168285 A 20000605

WO 2001-JP4729 W 20010605

OS CASREACT 136:37613; MARPAT 136:37613

AB This document discloses a process for preparing optically active
2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivs. which comprises
reacting an enolate prepared by reacting an acetic acid ester derivative with a
base or a zero-valent metal with (S)- β -hydroxy- γ -butyrolactone
at a temperature of -30°C or above to thereby obtain a
dihydroxyoxohexanoic acid derivative, treating this derivative with an
acylating

agent in the presence of a base to thereby obtain a monoacylated derivative of
dihydroxyoxohexanoic acid, reducing the monoacylated derivative with a
microorganism into a monoacylated derivative of trihydroxyhexanoic acid,
treating the resulting derivative with an acetal-forming reactant in the
presence of an acid catalyst to thereby obtain an
acyloxymethyldioxanylacetic acid derivative, and subjecting this derivative to
solvolysis in the presence of a base. The title compds. are intermediates
for HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. The title process uses cheap raw
materials.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivatives

AN 2000:881110 CAPLUS

DN 134:41920

TI Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivatives

IN Nishiyama, Akira; Inoue, Kenji

PA Kaneka Corp., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000075099	A1	20001214	WO 2000-JP3574	20000602
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A	20000201
EP 1394157	A2	20040303	EP 2003-25159	19990805
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			EP 1999-935066 A3	19990805
CA 2339357	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2339357	20000602
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A	20000201
			WO 2000-JP3574 W	20000602
AU 2000051043	A5	20001228	AU 2000-51043	20000602
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A	20000201

EP 1104750 A1 20010606 WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE,
 SI, LT, LV, FI, RO EP 2000-935526 20000602
 JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
 JP 2000-23804 A 20000201
 WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602
 US 6340767 B1 20020122 US 2001-762215 20010405
 JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
 JP 2000-23804 A 20000201
 WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2000:117041

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008011	A1	20000217	WO 1999-JP4229	19990805
W: CA, CN, HU, IN, JP, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2305564	AA	20000217	JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			CA 1999-2305564	19990805
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			WO 1999-JP4229 W	19990805
EP 1024139	A1	20000802	EP 1999-935066	19990805
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			WO 1999-JP4229 W	19990805
EP 1394157	A2	20040303	EP 2003-25159	19990805
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			EP 1999-935066 A3	19990805
NO 2000001703	A	20000403	NO 2000-1703	20000403
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			WO 1999-JP4229 W	19990805
US 6472544	B1	20021029	US 2000-509998	20000816
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			WO 1999-JP4229 W	19990805
US 2003040634	A1	20030227	US 2002-242453	20020913
			JP 1998-221495 A	19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A	19990604
			WO 1999-JP4229 W	19990805
			US 2000-509998 A3	20000816

OS CASREACT 134:41920; MARPAT 134:41920

AB Processes by which 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. represented by formula $R_2CH(OH)CH_2COCH_2CO_2R_1$ [I; $R_1 = C1-12$ alkyl, $C6-12$ aryl, $C7-12$ aralkyl; $R_2 = H$, (un)substituted $C1-12$ alkyl, $C2-12$ alkenyl, $C6-12$ aryl, or $C7-12$ aralkyl, cyano, CO_2H , alkoxycarbonyl], useful as intermediates of drugs, in particular HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, can be prepared from inexpensive and easily available raw materials under noncryogenic conditions. Specifically, described are a process for preparing 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. I by making lithium amide act on a mixture of an acetic acid ester and a 3-hydroxypropionic acid derivative at a temperature of $-20^\circ C$ or above; and another process for preparing 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. by treating a mixture of an acetic acid ester and a 3-hydroxypropionic acid derivative with a Grignard reagent

and then making lithium amide act on the resulting mixture at a temperature of -20° or above. These processes are carried under moderately low temperature compared to known methods which require very cold temperature (-78° to -40°). Thus, a solution of 3.90 g diisopropylamine in 3 mL THF was added dropwise to 22.9 mL 1.5 mol/L BuLi/hexane with stirring at 5° and stirred for 1 h to give a solution of lithium diisopropylamide. Tert-butylmagnesium chloride/PhMe-THF (1:2.5) (1.75 mol/kg, 5.7 g) was added to a solution of 2.38 g Et 4-benzyloxy-3-hydroxybutyrate and 2.32 g tert-Bu acetate in 3.0 mL THF with stirring at 0-5° over a period of 10 min and stirred at 5° for 50 min, followed by adding dropwise the lithium diisopropylamide solution prepared above over a period of 30 min, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 5-20° for 16 h and poured into a mixture of 3 N aqueous HCl and 30 mL EtOAc to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., 79% 6-benzyloxy-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoic acid tert-Bu ester.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for the preparation of optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivatives
AN 2000:117041 CAPLUS
DN 132:166230
TI Process for the preparation of optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivatives
IN Kizaki, Noriyuki; Yamada, Yukio; Yasohara, Yoshihiko; Nishiyama, Akira; Miyazaki, Makoto; Mitsuda, Masaru; Kondo, Takeshi; Ueyama, Noboru; Inoue, Kenji
PA Kaneka Corporation, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008011	A1	20000217	WO 1999-JP4229	19990805
W: CA, CN, HU, IN, JP, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 1998-221495 A 19980805				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
CA 2305564	AA	20000217	CA 1999-2305564	19990805
JP 1998-221495 A 19980805				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805				
EP 1024139	A1	20000802	EP 1999-935066	19990805
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 1998-221495 A 19980805				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805				
EP 1394157	A2	20040303	EP 2003-25159	19990805
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JP 1998-221495 A 19980805				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
EP 1999-935066 A3 19990805				
NO 2000001703	A	20000403	NO 2000-1703	20000403
JP 1998-221495 A 19980805				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805				
US 6472544	B1	20021029	US 2000-509998	20000816

US 2003040634 A1 20030227

JP 1998-221495 A 19980805
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805
US 2002-242453 20020913
JP 1998-221495 A 19980805
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805
US 2000-509998 A320000816

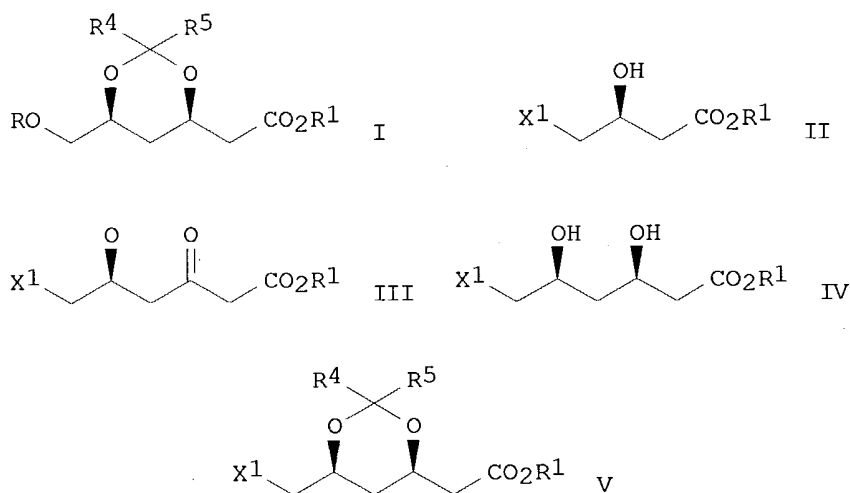
PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2000:881110

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000075099	A1	20001214	WO 2000-JP3574	20000602
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
JP 2000-23804 A 20000201				
EP 1394157	A2	20040303	EP 2003-25159	19990805
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 1998-221495 A 19980805				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
EP 1999-935066 A319990805				
CA 2339357	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2339357	20000602
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
JP 2000-23804 A 20000201				
WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602				
AU 2000051043	A5	20001228	AU 2000-51043	20000602
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
JP 2000-23804 A 20000201				
WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602				
EP 1104750	A1	20010606	EP 2000-935526	20000602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
JP 2000-23804 A 20000201				
WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602				
US 6340767	B1	20020122	US 2001-762215	20010405
JP 1999-158033 A 19990604				
JP 2000-23804 A 20000201				
WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602				

OS CASREACT 132:166230; MARPAT 132:166230

GI



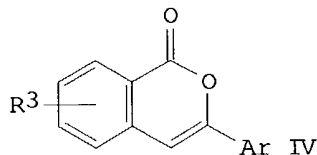
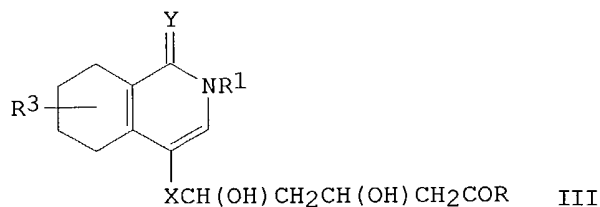
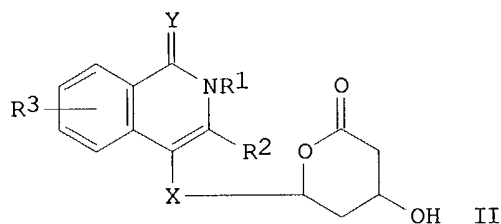
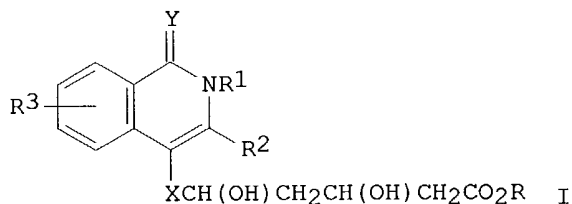
AB Described is a process for the preparation of optically active 2-[6-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid derivs. (I; R = H; R1 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-12 aralkyl; R4, R5 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-12 aralkyl; or R4 and R5 are linked together to form a ring), which comprises subjecting an enolate prepared by reacting an acetate ester derivative X2CH2CO2R1 (X2 = H, halo; R1 = same as above) with either a base or a zero-valent metal to reaction with a hydroxybutyric acid derivative (II; X1 = halo; R2 = same as above) at -30° or above to thereby obtain a hydroxyoxohexanoic acid derivative (III; R1, X1 = same as above), reducing this hydroxyoxohexanoic acid derivative with a microorganism into a dihydroxyhexanoic acid derivative (IV; R1, X1 = same as above), treating this dihydroxyhexanoic acid derivative with an acetal-forming reactant in the presence of an acid to thereby obtain a halomethyldioxanylacetic acid derivative (V; X1, R1, R4, R5 = same as above), acyloxylating this halomethyldioxanylacetic acid derivative with an acyloxylating agent into an acyloxymethyldioxanylacetic acid derivative I (R = R3CO; R3 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-12 aralkyl), and subjecting this acyloxymethyldioxanylacetic acid derivative to solvolysis in the presence of a base. Thus, a solution of tert-butylmagnesium chloride in PhMe/THF was added dropwise over 30 min to a THF solution of Et (3S)-4-chloro-3-hydroxybutyrate and tert-Bu acetate with stirring at 0-5° and stirred at 5° for 30 min, followed by adding dropwise a freshly prepared solution of lithium diisopropylamide in THF at 5° for 30 min, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 5° for 16 h to give 78% (5S)-6-chloro-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoic acid tert-Bu ester. A 1% solution of the latter ketone ester in 50 mM phosphate buffer (pH 6.5) containing 2% glucose was mixed with a cultured broth of *Candida magnoliae* and subjected to microbial reduction at 30° for 20 h to give 71% (3R,5S)-6-chloro-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoic acid tert-Bu ester (100% e.e.). The latter compound was dissolved in acetone, followed by adding 2,2-dimethoxypropane and p-MeC6H4SO3H, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4.5 h to give 99% 2-[(4R,6S)-6-(chloromethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid tert-Bu ester which was stirred with KOAc in DMF at 100° for 20 h to give 81% 2-[(4R,6S)-6-(acetoxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid tert-Bu ester. The latter compound was dissolved in MeOH and stirred with K2CO3 under ice-cooling for 4 h to give 100% 2-[(4R,6S)-6-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl]acetic acid tert-Bu ester.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Isoquinolone derivatives, their production and use
 AN 1991:514373 CAPLUS
 DN 115:114373
 TI Isoquinolone derivatives, their production and use
 IN Natsugari, Hideaki; Ikeda, Hitoshi
 PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 70 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 424929	A1	19910502	EP 1990-120441	19901025
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				JP 1989-280602	19891027
	CA 2028538	AA	19910428	JP 1990-80184	19900328
				CA 1990-2028538	19901025
				JP 1989-280602	19891027
	JP 03279362	A2	19911210	JP 1990-80184	19900328
				JP 1990-290250	19901026
	JP 2976003	B2	19991110	JP 1989-280602	19891027
				JP 1990-80184	19900328
	US 5189043	A	19930223	US 1990-603445	19901026
				JP 1989-280602	19891027
				JP 1990-80184	19900328

OS MARPAT 115:114373
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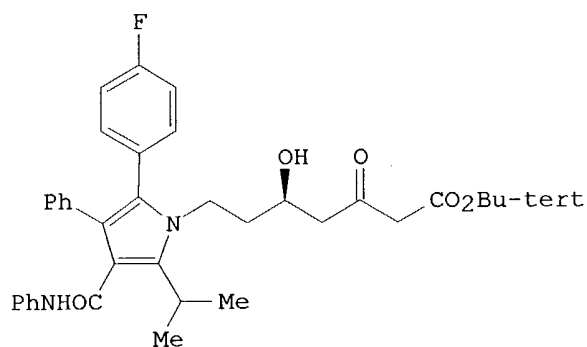
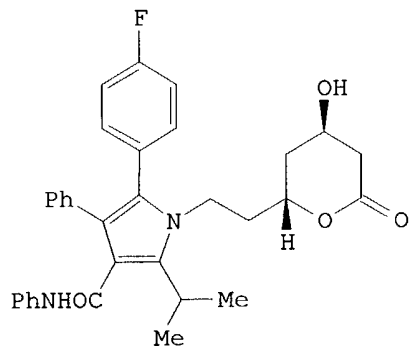
AB The title compds., e.g., I [R = Me, Na; X = (CH₂)₂, CH:CH, Y = O, S; R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl, azolyl; R₃ = H, Me, Cl, F, MeO], II, and their tetrahydro derivs., e.g., III were prepared from benzopyranones, e.g., IV (Ar = substituted Ph) and tested as inhibitor of the 3-hydroxy-3-Me CoA

(HMG-CoA) reductase. I and II are more active than mevinolin as HMG-CoA inhibitors, thus disrupting the biosynthesis of cholesterol.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Preparation of anticholesteremic (R-(R*R*)) -2-(4-fluorophenyl)- β ,
 8-dihydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl-3-phenyl-4((phenylamino)carbonyl)-1H-
 pyrrolyl-1-heptanoic acid, its lactone form and salts thereof
 AN 1991:429107 CAPLUS
 DN 115:29107
 TI Preparation of anticholesteremic (R-(R*R*)) -2-(4-fluorophenyl)- β ,
 8-dihydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl-3-phenyl-4((phenylamino)carbonyl)-1H-
 pyrrolyl-1-heptanoic acid, its lactone form and salts thereof
 IN Roth, Bruce David
 PA Warner-Lambert Co., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 409281	A1	19910123	EP 1990-113986	19900720
	EP 409281	B1	20011031		
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				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	FI 94339	B	19950515	FI 1990-3614	19900718
	FI 94339	C	19950825		
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	CA 2021546	AA	19910122	CA 1990-2021546	19900719
	CA 2021546	C	19970429		
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	NO 9003251	A	19910122	NO 1990-3251	19900720
	NO 174709	B	19940314		
	NO 174709	C	19940622		
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	JP 03058967	A2	19910314	JP 1990-190935	19900720
	JP 3506336	B2	20040315		
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	ZA 9005742	A	19920325	ZA 1990-5742	19900720
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	EP 1061073	A1	20001220	EP 2000-115656	19900720
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
				EP 1990-113986 A3	19900720
	AT 207896	E	20011115	AT 1990-113986	19900720
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	ES 2167306	T3	20020516	ES 1990-113986	19900720
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	JP 2002234871	A2	20020823	JP 2001-399022	19900720
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
				JP 1990-190935 A3	19900720
	JP 2003201236	A2	20030718	JP 2002-365972	19900720
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
				JP 1990-190935 A3	19900720
	AU 9059724	A1	19910124	AU 1990-59724	19900723
	AU 628198	B2	19920910		
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721
	US 5273995	A	19931228	US 1991-660976	19910226
				US 1989-384187 B1	19890721
	NO 9302075	A	19910122	NO 1993-2075	19930607
	NO 176096	B	19941024		
	NO 176096	C	19950201		
				US 1989-384187 A	19890721

GI



AB Title compound, lactone derivative I, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof were prepared Treatment of hydroxyketoester II (preparation given) with

B(Et)₃, NaBH₄ in MeOH, H₂O₂, and NaOH gave the corresponding Na dihydroxyheptanoate derivative which was converted to the acid. This acid was taken up in toluene and refluxed using a Dean-Stark trap for 20 min to give I. II exhibited IC₅₀ of 0.0044 μM/L against cholesterol biosynthesis.

=>

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 07:43:03 ON 16 MAR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 07:54:59 ON 16 MAR 2004
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:54:59 ON 16 MAR 2004
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.16	-4.16

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:57:56 ON 16 MAR 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 663595-21-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 663595-21-9

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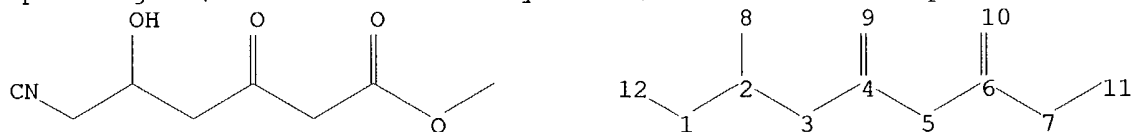
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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Uploading C:\Examination Auxillary files\10705665\10705665 product with CN.str



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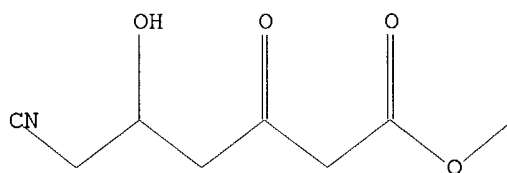
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exact bonds :
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Match level :
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10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L11 HAS NO ANSWERS
L11 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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COMMAND INTERRUPTED
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 483 TO 1277
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

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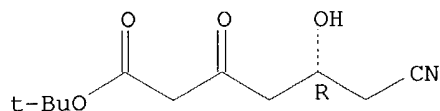
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L13 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Hexanoic acid, 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (5R)-

(9CI)

MF C11 H17 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



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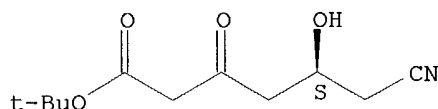
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L13 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN Hexanoic acid, 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (5S)-
(9CI)

MF C11 H17 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

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ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 12

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Mar 2004 (20040315/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> l13

L14 9 L13

=> d l14 1-9 ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Process for the preparation of 7-amino-syn-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid derivatives via 6-cyano-syn-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoic acid derivatives as intermediates used in the preparation of statin derivatives

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Process for producing optically pure δ -hydroxy- β -keto ester derivatives

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivatives

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of cis-1,3-diols from β hydroxy ketones using a trialkylborane and/or dialkylalkoxyborane

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Process for the synthesis of protected esters of (s)-3,4-dihydroxybutyric acid

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Reduction of ketone groups

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Process for the synthesis of (5R)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoate

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI The synthesis of (4R-cis)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyanomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-acetate, a key intermediate for the preparation of CI-981, a high potent, tissue selective inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Improved process for trans-6-(pyrroloethyl)pyran-2-one inhibitors of cholesterol synthesis

=> d l14 9 ti fbib abs

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Improved process for trans-6-(pyrroloethyl)pyran-2-one inhibitors of cholesterol synthesis

AN 1990:216691 CAPLUS

DN 112:216691

TI Improved process for trans-6-(pyrroloethyl)pyran-2-one inhibitors of cholesterol synthesis

IN Butler, Donald Eugene; Deering, Carl Francis; Millar, Alan; Nanninga, Thomas Norman; Roth, Bruce David

PA Warner-Lambert Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8907598	A2	19890824	WO 1989-US719	19890222
	WO 8907598	A3	19891102		
	W: AT, AU, DE, DK, FI, GB, JP, KR, LU, NL, NO, SE, US, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
				US 1988-158439	A219880222
				US 1989-303733	A219890201
US	5003080	A	19910326	US 1989-303733	19890201
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CA	1330441	A1	19940628	CA 1989-590367	19890207
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ZA	8900989	A	19901031	ZA 1989-989	19890208
				US 1988-158439	A 19880222
EP	330172	A2	19890830	EP 1989-103078	19890222
EP	330172	A3	19891213		
EP	330172	B1	19940810		
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				US 1988-158439	A 19880222
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AU	8933496	A1	19890906	AU 1989-33496	19890222
AU	621874	B2	19920326		
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				WO 1989-US719	W 19890222
EP	448552	A1	19911002	EP 1989-903348	19890222
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
				US 1988-158439	A 19880222
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				WO 1989-US719	W 19890222
ES	2058356	T3	19941101	ES 1989-103078	19890222
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				US 1988-158439	A 19880222
				US 1989-303733	A 19890201
				WO 1989-US719	W 19890222
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				WO 1989-US719	A 19890222
FI	94958	B	19950815	FI 1990-4118	19900820
FI	94958	C	19951127		
				US 1988-158439	A 19880222
				US 1989-303733	A 19890201
				WO 1989-US719	W 19890222
NO	9003667	A	19900927	NO 1990-3667	19900821
NO	177566	B	19950703		
NO	177566	C	19951011		
				US 1988-158439	A 19880222
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				WO 1989-US719	W 19890222
US	5097045	A	19920317	US 1990-595461	19901009
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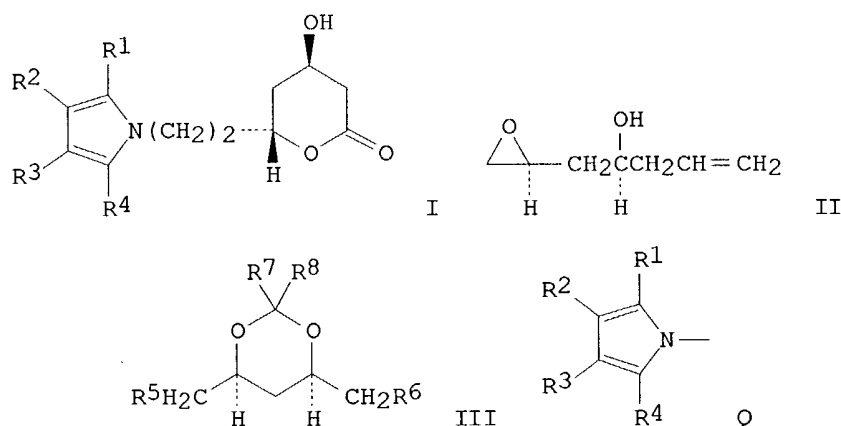
US 5124482	A	19920623
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AU 9216017	A1	19920709
AU 634689	B2	19930225
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US 5245047	A	19930914
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FI 9401550	A	19940405
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FI 93958	C	19950626
NO 9401725	A	19900927
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NO 177706	C	19951108
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NO 177423	B	19950606
NO 177423	C	19950913
NO 9501075	A	19900927
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NO 180119	C	19970219

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AU 1992-16017	19920504
US 1988-158439	A 19880222
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AU 1992-16018	19920504
US 1988-158439	A 19880222
US 1989-303733	A 19890201
US 1992-891602	19920601
US 1988-158439	B219880222
US 1989-303733	A319890201
US 1990-595461	A319901009
US 1991-792311	A319911114
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US 1988-158439	B219880222
US 1989-303733	A319890201
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NO 1995-1075	19950321
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			NO 1990-3667 A 19900821
NO 9603245	A	19900927	NO 1996-3245 19960802
			US 1988-158439 A 19880222
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			WO 1989-US719 W 19890222
			NO 1995-1075 A 19950321
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			US 1988-158439 A 19880222
			US 1989-303733 A 19890201
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JP 10195071	A2	19980728	KR 1989-701946 A319891021
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			US 1988-158439 A 19880222
			US 1989-303733 A 19890201
			JP 1989-503113 A319890222

OS MARPAT 112:216691

GI



AB Title compds. I [R1 = (substituted) Ph, 1- or 2-naphthyl, cyclohexyl(methyl), pyridyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph, etc.; R4 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, CF3], useful as cholesterol synthesis inhibitors (no data), are prepared from (H2C:CHCH2)2CHOH via an epoxide II, dioxanes III [R5 = cyano; R6 = CH:CH2; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, Ph, R7R8 = (CH2)n; n = 4, 5], III (R6 = CHO), III (R6 = CO2H), III (R6 = CO2R9; R9 = alkyl, cycloalkyl), III (R5 = CH2NH2), and III [R5 = QCH2; R6 = CO2R9; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, Ph; R7R8 = (CH2)n; n = 4, 5], resp. A solution of III (R5 = CH2NH2; R6 = CO2CHMe2; R7 = R8 = Me) and 4-FC6H4CO(CH2)2COEt (preparation given) in PhMe was refluxed to give III (R5 = QCH2; R1 = Et; R2 = R3 = H; R4 = 4-FC6H4), which was successively treated with HCl/THF and aqueous NaOH (pH 10), and the product in PhMe was refluxed with azeotropic removal of H2O to give I (R1 = Et; R2 = R3 = H; R4 = 4-FC6H4).

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L14 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Process for the synthesis of (5R)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoate

AN 1993:41188 CAPLUS
 DN 118:41188
 TI Process for the synthesis of (5R)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoate
 IN Butler, Donald E.; Le, Tung V.; Millar, Alan; Nanninga, Thomas N.
 PA Warner-Lambert Co., USA
 SO U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5155251	A	19921013	US 1991-775162	19911011
	WO 9307115	A1	19930415	WO 1992-US8441	19921005
	W: AU, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9227641	A1	19930503	AU 1992-27641	19921005
	AU 667320	B2	19960321		
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 A	19921005
	JP 07500105	T2	19950105	JP 1992-507100	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 W	19921005
	EP 643689	A1	19950322	EP 1992-921435	19921005
	EP 643689	B1	19981230		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
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				WO 1992-US8441 W	19921005
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				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	ES 2129457	T3	19990616	ES 1992-921435	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	JP 3241723	B2	20011225	JP 1993-507100	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
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	JP 3429500	B2	20030722		
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				JP 1993-507100 A3	19921005
	ZA 9207793	A	19940411	ZA 1992-7793	19921009
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	FI 9401632	A	19940408	FI 1994-1632	19940408
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 W	19921005
	NO 9401280	A	19940408	NO 1994-1280	19940408
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 A	19921005

OS MARPAT 118:41188

AB Title compound (I), difficult to produce on a large scale by prior art, is prepared by an improved, short, efficient, an economical process, by reaction of the anion of tert-Bu acetate with (3R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutyric acid esters. I is an intermediate in preparation of (2R-trans)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-N,4-diphenyl-1-[2-(tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)ethyl]-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxamide (II) which is an inhibitor of cholesterol acyltransferase. NaCN in H₂O was added to (S)-BrCH₂CH(OH)CH₂CO₂Et, the reaction stirred for 16 h at room temperature to give Et (R)-NCCH₂CH(OH)CH₂CO₂Et (III). To (Me₂CH)₂NLi in THF was added Me₃COAc followed by THF, the mixture stirred and added to III in THF to give I. I was converted in 5 steps to II.

9 L13
3121986 PREP/RL
L15 7 L13/PREP
(L13 (L) PREP/RL)

=> d l15 1-7 ti fbib abs

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for the preparation of 7-amino-syn-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid derivatives via 6-cyano-syn-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoic acid derivatives as intermediates used in the preparation of statin derivatives
AN 2003:42235 CAPLUS
DN 138:89624
TI Process for the preparation of 7-amino-syn-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid derivatives via 6-cyano-syn-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoic acid derivatives as intermediates used in the preparation of statin derivatives
IN Oehrlein, Reinhold; Baisch, Gabriele; Kirner, Hans Joerg; Bienewald, Frank; Burkhardt, Stephan; Studer, Martin
PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003004456	A1	20030116	WO 2002-EP7309	20020702
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

EP 2001-810670 A 20010706

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2003:42229

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003004450	A1	20030116	WO 2002-EP7307	20020702
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

EP 2001-810670 A 20010706

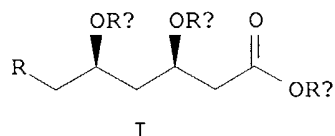
FAN 2003:42234

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003004455	A2	20030116	WO 2002-EP7308	20020702
	WO 2003004455	A3	20030320		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,			

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 NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 2001-810670 A 20010706

OS MARPAT 138:89624
 GI



AB The invention relates to novel methods for the synthesis of intermediates,
 especially 7-amino-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid derivs. I [R = H2NCH2, NC; Ra,

Rb = H or a hydroxy-protecting group or together are a bridging hydroxy-protecting group; Rc is a carboxy-protecting group], which are suitable for the preparation of statin derivs. Thus, (3R)-acetoxyglutaric acid monoethyl ester monoamide was prepared from di-Et 3-hydroxyglutaric acid and reacted with cyanuric chloride to give (R)-NCCH2CH(OAc)CH2CO2Et, which is an intermediate in the preparation of title derivs. and atorvastatin.

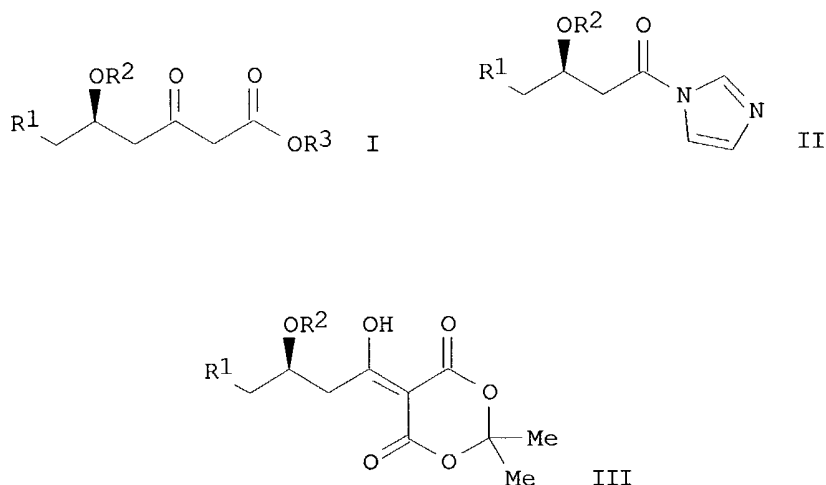
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Process for producing optically pure δ -hydroxy- β -keto ester derivatives
 AN 2002:927437 CAPLUS
 DN 138:13919
 TI Process for producing optically pure δ -hydroxy- β -keto ester derivatives
 IN Cho, Yik-Haeng; Roh, Kyoung Rok; Shin, Jong Hyun; Chun, Jong Pil; Yu, Ho Sung; Cho, Chang-Woo
 PA Samsung Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002096915	A1	20021205	WO 2001-KR2003	20011121
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	KR 2001-28984 A 20010525				

OS CASREACT 138:13919; MARPAT 138:13919

GI



AB Optically pure δ-hydroxy-β-keto esters I [R1 = halogen, CN, OH, protected OH; R2 = H, protective group; R3 = alkyl, CH2Ph] were prepared by treating an imidazolidine II with Meldrum's acid under mild conditions in the presence of a base to produce an acyl-Meldrum's acid III, and heating this at reflux in an alc. to obtain optically pure I. Thus, (R)-NCCH2CH(OSiMe2CMe3)CH2CO2H, prepared from (S)-3-hydroxy-γ-butyrolactone in 5 steps, was converted to its imidazolidine, treated with Meldrum's acid in presence of pyridine and solvolized with Me3COH to give I [R1 = CN, R2 = SiMe2CMe3, R3 = CMe3]. This acid was desilylated and converted to its 3,5-di-O-isopropylidene derivative I are useful as synthetic intermediates.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivatives
AN 2000:881110 CAPLUS
DN 134:41920
TI Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivatives
IN Nishiyama, Akira; Inoue, Kenji
PA Kaneka Corp., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000075099	A1	20001214	WO 2000-JP3574	20000602
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

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			EP 2003-25159 19990805
			JP 1998-221495 A 19980805
			JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
CA 2339357	AA	20001214	EP 1999-935066 A319990805
			CA 2000-2339357 20000602
			JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A 20000201
AU 2000051043	A5	20001228	WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602
			AU 2000-51043 20000602
			JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A 20000201
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EP 1104750	A1	20010606	EP 2000-935526 20000602
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			JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A 20000201
			WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602
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			JP 1999-158033 A 19990604
			JP 2000-23804 A 20000201
			WO 2000-JP3574 W 20000602

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2000:117041

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2000008011	A1	20000217	WO 1999-JP4229	19990805
	W: CA, CN, HU, IN, JP, KR, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				JP 1998-221495 A 19980805	
				JP 1999-158033 A 19990604	
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			JP 1998-221495 A 19980805		
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EP 1024139	A1	20000802	EP 1999-935066	19990805	
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				JP 1998-221495 A 19980805	
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				WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805	
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				JP 1998-221495 A 19980805	
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				EP 1999-935066 A319990805	
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				WO 1999-JP4229 W 19990805	
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				JP 1999-158033 A 19990604	

OS CASREACT 134:41920; MARPAT 134:41920
AB Processes by which 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. represented by formula $R_2CH(OH)CH_2COCH_2CO_2R_1$ [I; R_1 = C1-12 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C7-12 aralkyl; R_2 = H, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, C2-12 alkenyl, C6-12 aryl, or C7-12 aralkyl, cyano, CO_2H , alkoxy carbonyl], useful as intermediates of drugs, in particular HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, can be prepared from inexpensive and easily available raw materials under noncryogenic conditions. Specifically, described are a process for preparing 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. I by making lithium amide act on a mixture of an acetic acid ester and a 3-hydroxypropionic acid derivative at a temperature of $-20^\circ C$ or above; and another process for preparing 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. by treating a mixture of an acetic acid ester and a 3-hydroxypropionic acid derivative with a Grignard reagent and then making lithium amide act on the resulting mixture at a temperature of -20° or above. These processes are carried under moderately low temperature compared to known methods which require very cold temperature (-78° to -40°). Thus, a solution of 3.90 g diisopropylamine in 3 mL THF was added dropwise to 22.9 mL 1.5 mol/L BuLi/hexane with stirring at 5° and stirred for 1 h to give a solution of lithium diisopropylamide. Tert-butylmagnesium chloride/PhMe-THF (1:2.5) (1.75 mol/kg, 5.7 g) was added to a solution of 2.38 g Et 4-benzyloxy-3-hydroxybutyrate and 2.32 g tert-Bu acetate in 3.0 mL THF with stirring at $0-5^\circ$ over a period of 10 min and stirred at 5° for 50 min, followed by adding dropwise the lithium diisopropylamide solution prepared above over a period of 30 min, and the resulting mixture was stirred at $5-20^\circ$ for 16 h and poured into a mixture of 3 N aqueous HCl and 30 mL EtOAc to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., 79% 6-benzyloxy-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoic acid tert-Bu ester.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

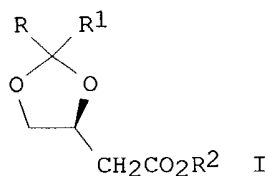
L15 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of cis-1,3-diols from β hydroxy ketones using a trialkylborane and/or dialkylalkoxyborane
AN 1999:421640 CAPLUS
DN 131:60318
TI Preparation of cis-1,3-diols from β hydroxy ketones using a trialkylborane and/or dialkylalkoxyborane
IN McCabe, Richard Joseph; Nanninga, Thomas Norman; Bosch, Robert Lee; Stahl, Robert Joseph
PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932434	A1	19990701	WO 1998-US25493	19981202
W:	AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
			US 1997-68193P	19971219
CA 2305618	AA	19990701	CA 1998-2305618	19981202
			US 1997-68193P	19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W	19981202
AU 9917074	A1	19990712	AU 1999-17074	19981202

AU 755543	B2	20021212	US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
BR 9813760	A	20001003	BR 1998-13760 19981202
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
EP 1054860	A1	20001129	EP 1998-961855 19981202
			R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
NZ 504346	A	20011130	NZ 1998-504346 19981202
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
JP 2001526256	T2	20011218	JP 2000-525371 19981202
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
ZA 9811586	A	19990617	ZA 1998-11586 19981217
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
TW 444000	B	20010701	TW 1998-87121215 19981218
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
NO 2000003139	A	20000616	NO 2000-3139 20000616
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
US 6433213	B1	20020813	US 2000-581798 20000616
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
US 2002161021	A1	20021031	US 2002-166990 20020611
US 6596879	B2	20030722	
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
			US 2000-581798 A320000616
US 2004006231	A1	20040108	US 2003-411886 20030411
			US 1997-68193P P 19971219
			WO 1998-US25493W 19981202
			US 2000-581798 A320000616
			US 2002-166990 A320020611
OS	MARPAT 131:60318		
AB	<p>Cis-1,3-diols RCH(OH)CH₂CH(OH)R₁, where R = alkyl, NCCH₂, PG-OCH₂; PG is a protecting group; R₁ = alkyl, CH₂CO₂R₆; R₆ = alkyl; useful as intermediates in preparation of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (no data), are prepared by treating a β-hydroxyketone with a trialkylborane and/or dialkylalkoxyborane in a solvent, then with an alkali metal hydride, followed by recovery and reuse of the alkylborane species. Using a minimal amount of acid in the reduction and workup and keeping the distillate streams sep. allows recovery and reuse of the alkylboranes, which act synergistically when used together. Thus, crude [R-(R*,R*)]-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-3,5-dihydroxyhexanoate was prepared from crude 5R 1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoate using .apprx.4:1 triethylborane and diethylmethoxyborane and converted to (4R cis) 1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyanomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-acetate showing cis:trans ratio >50:1.</p>		
RE.CNT	5	THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD	
		ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT	
L15	ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN		
TI	Process for the synthesis of protected esters of (s)-3,4-dihydroxybutyric acid		
AN	1998:102860 CAPLUS		
DN	128:154074		
TI	Process for the synthesis of protected esters of (s)-3,4-dihydroxybutyric acid		
IN	Jacks, Thomas Elliott; Butler, Donald Eugene		

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA; Jacks, Thomas Elliott; Butler, Donald Eugene
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9804543	A1	19980205	WO 1997-US11654	19970701
	W:	AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9735154	A1	19980220	US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				AU 1997-35154	19970701
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	EP 915866	A1	19990519	EP 1997-931557	19970701
	EP 915866	B1	20020327		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	CN 1223647	A	19990721	CN 1997-195996	19970701
	CN 1093126	B	20021023		
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	JP 2000515882	T2	20001128	JP 1998-508813	19970701
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	IL 127058	A1	20010724	IL 1997-127058	19970701
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	AT 215078	E	20020415	AT 1997-931557	19970701
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	ES 2176756	T3	20021201	ES 1997-931557	19970701
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
	ZA 9706705	A	19980210	ZA 1997-6705	19970728
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
	US 5998633	A	19991207	US 1999-230397	19990127
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
	HK 1020728	A1	20030516	HK 1999-105756	19991209
				US 1996-22369P P	19960729
				WO 1997-US11654W	19970701
OS	CASREACT 128:154074; MARPAT 128:154074				
GI					



AB The title compds. (I; R, R1 = C1-3 alkyl; R2 = C1-8 alkyl) are prepared in a one pot process from a carbohydrate substrate. The process comprises (a) treating a carbohydrate substrate with H2O2 in the presence of base and

subsequent acidification with an acid; (b) cyclization; (c)
esterification; (d) protecting the diol.

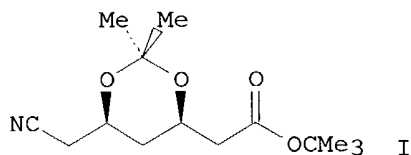
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for the synthesis of (5R)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-
oxohexanoate
AN 1993:41188 CAPLUS
DN 118:41188
TI Process for the synthesis of (5R)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyano-5-hydroxy-3-
oxohexanoate
IN Butler, Donald E.; Le, Tung V.; Millar, Alan; Nanninga, Thomas N.
PA Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5155251	A	19921013	US 1991-775162	19911011
	WO 9307115	A1	19930415	WO 1992-US8441	19921005
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	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	AU 9227641	A1	19930503	AU 1992-27641	19921005
	AU 667320	B2	19960321		
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 A	19921005
	JP 07500105	T2	19950105	JP 1992-507100	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 W	19921005
	EP 643689	A1	19950322	EP 1992-921435	19921005
	EP 643689	B1	19981230		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 W	19921005
	AT 175190	E	19990115	AT 1992-921435	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	ES 2129457	T3	19990616	ES 1992-921435	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	JP 3241723	B2	20011225	JP 1993-507100	19921005
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	JP 2002030060	A2	20020129	JP 2001-167726	19921005
	JP 3429500	B2	20030722		
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				JP 1993-507100 A3	19921005
	ZA 9207793	A	19940411	ZA 1992-7793	19921009
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
	FI 9401632	A	19940408	FI 1994-1632	19940408
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 W	19921005
	NO 9401280	A	19940408	NO 1994-1280	19940408
				US 1991-775162 A	19911011
				WO 1992-US8441 A	19921005
OS	MARPAT 118:41188				
AB	Title compound (I), difficult to produce on a large scale by prior art, is prepared by an improved, short, efficient, an economical process, by reaction of the anion of tert-Bu acetate with (3R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutyric acid esters. I is an intermediate in preparation of (2R-trans)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-N,4-diphenyl-1-[2-(tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)ethyl]-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxamide				

(II) which is an inhibitor of cholesterol acyltransferase. NaCN in H₂O was added to (S)-BrCH₂CH(OH)CH₂CO₂Et, the reaction stirred for 16 h at room temperature to give Et (R)-NCCH₂CH(OH)CH₂CO₂Et (III). To (Me₂CH)₂NLi in THF was added Me₃COAc followed by THF, the mixture stirred and added to III in THF to give I. I was converted in 5 steps to II.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI The synthesis of (4R-cis)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyanomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-acetate, a key intermediate for the preparation of CI-981, a high potent, tissue selective inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase
 AN 1992:426454 CAPLUS
 DN 117:26454
 TI The synthesis of (4R-cis)-1,1-dimethylethyl 6-cyanomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-acetate, a key intermediate for the preparation of CI-981, a high potent, tissue selective inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase
 AU Brower, Philip L.; Butler, Donald E.; Deering, Carl F.; Le, Tung V.; Millar, Alan; Nanninga, Thomas N.; Roth, Bruce D.
 CS Parke-Davis Pharm. Res. Div., Warner Lambert Co., Holland, MI, 49424, USA
 SO Tetrahedron Letters (1992), 33(17), 2279-82
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 117:26454
 GI



AB Three alternative methods for the synthesis of the optically active heptanoate I, a key intermediate in the preparation of a highly potent and tissue selective HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor are described. Thus, NCCH₂CH(OH)CH₂CO₂R (R = Me, Et, Bu) underwent a cross Claisen using lithium tert-Bu acetate to give I in 65-70% yields.

=> logoff hold		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.19	421.20
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-10.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 08:12:43 ON 16 MAR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 08:45:03 ON 16 MAR 2004
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:45:03 ON 16 MAR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.19	421.20

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-10.40

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.19	421.20

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-10.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 08:45:19 ON 16 MAR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 09:23:06 ON 16 MAR 2004
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:23:06 ON 16 MAR 2004
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.63	421.64

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-10.40

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:56:47 ON 16 MAR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:56:57 ON 16 MAR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 1274 SEARCH L1 SSS FULL
E TERT-BUTYL ACETATE/CN
L3 1 E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:42 ON 16 MAR 2004

L4 535 L2
L5 1521 L3
L6 65 L4 AND L5

L7 399652 MAGNESIUM
L8 1280656 MG
L9 6 L7 AND L6
L10 6 L7 AND L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:57:56 ON 16 MAR 2004
L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12 0 SEARCH L11 SSS SAM
L13 2 SEARCH L11 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:59:03 ON 16 MAR 2004
L14 9 L13
L15 7 L13/PREP

=> save temp all reissue/l
L# LIST L1-L15 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'REISSUE/L'

=> save temp l14 hydroxyprod/a
ANSWER SET L14 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'HYDROXYPROD/A'

=> logoff hold		
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	ENTRY	SESSION
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-10.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:25:09 ON 16 MAR 2004